

## INTELLIGENCE BY THE MAIL

**Our Washington Correspondence:**  
WASHINGTON, March 23, 1849  
*The Latest News from Lieut. Col. Fremont—The  
Facts, as Far as Ascertained.*

In several of this morning's papers we find the following unwelcome intelligence, which, on account of the explanations we purpose to give, we introduce at length, though doubtless published already in the *Herald*. [This intelligence relates to the sufferings of Col. Fremont and his party, as been published in the *Herald*.]

Personally acquainted with Col. Fremont, and

Colonel Benton left the State of Missouri last night, with some thirty odd men, for California, first to head them to the Arkansas, intending to cross the Red River, and then to strike the point on the head springs of the Rio del Norte.

the most accessible tributary of the Colorado; thence he proposed a survey of the Colorado to the southern margin of the Great Basin; thence across the Southern section of said Basin to Sierra Nevada, and across to the Pacific, so as to complete his surveys of that vast country of deserts and mountains lying between the Rocky mountains and the Pacific ocean, and within the parallels of 34 and 42 deg. N. L. Another object, of a primary one, was to ascertain whether there was not, from the head sources of the Nevada

er the mountains to the waters of the Colorado,  
and a practicable route in that direction for

at a practicable route in that direction for a national highway to the Pacific. In the event of sailing in California, and specifically, it was the intention of Colonel Fremont and his party to establish themselves in a permanent settlement somewhere on the Sacramento. Mrs. Fremont, with her brother-in-law, Mr. Jacobs, left New York in the last steamer for Chagres, en route for San Francisco, with the expectation of meeting Colonel Fremont at that point, in April. She is now disappointed; for under the best of the circumstances, it is probable that she will not see him in the near future. In the event of the case, Fremont cannot resume his journey to San Francisco, and he will have to remain in San Taos, in New Mexico, before April, unless he abandons his original object of an exploration, and takes the army route of the Gila, already sur-

With respect to the news in the foregoing description it is believed to be substantially true. On the 16th December, when the thermometer was twenty degrees below zero, near Santa Fe, Fremont was some four hundred miles higher up the Colorado than the mouth of the river, and about 100 or 9,000 feet above the sea, and covered from the fifty feet by snow. It is not supposed that the party have perished, because they were seen by the Indians, and it is not probable that their horses and mules are lost, from cold and from want of grass. But it is not probable, in any view of the case, that the men have perished. It is probable that the men have exhausted their stock of provisions which they are to carry them through to the Pacific, their animals would afford them abundant means of sus-

Colonel Benton is of the opinion that the animals were lost, that the men survive, and that the expedition will be resumed with the melting of the snow. He moves on, however, on the understanding that he is not the man to abandon an enterprise unless he has to carry it on.

On the 10th of May, after making to cross the Rocky Mountains, among that high system, (9,000 to 10,000 feet above the sea,) of ridges, p-aks, and steeps, around which gather the head springs of the great rivers, the party of 12 men and mules emptying into the Colorado of the hills of California at any time, and particularly in the month of December, when whole caravans of animals are driven over the range, five or six thousand feet of a lower altitude, after, having explored and crossed the still higher Sierra Nevada, in the winter of '44. Fre-

There is still, however, a chance that the case will be so bad as reported, though all the testimony of the witnesses goes to show that the case is not so serious as it is made out to be.

Louis. In any event, it is hoped that the innocent and his men are spared, and that for the sake of their families, and for the sake of science, they may be able to resume their explorations in the spring. W.

WASHINGTON, March 23, 1819.

Office Seekers come over—The Vice President—The New York and Philadelphia Offices—Commissioner of Patents—Charge to Peru—Con-

There is still much uncertainty with regard to course which the President and cabinet will pursue with regard to removals and appointments. At removals in considerable numbers will eventually take place, is not doubted by those who understand political movements; the only question is how long they can be resisted, for it is quite certain that the pressure from without will compel the cabinet to act, to satisfy the demands of the big party, as well as of the independent democrats, who supported General Taylor for the Presidency. The latter are quite as anxious for a stream of removals to be adopted as are the

that the present office-holders, appointed by

and his predecessors, have but few friends among the Taylor men who will go so far as to urge to see them continued in office. The past years during which the democratic party have held the offices throughout the country, with few exceptions under Harris and Tyler, is considered by the Taylor men as long enough, and they are not inclined to support the democratic leaders in this opinion. Still, they are reluctant to enter in the matter of removals, seeming disposed to let their way with caution. This tardiness is not justified by the office-seekers, who continue to go on in bed hun or, and those who daily arrive here in the expectation of being appointed to some office. Some are of opinion that but few removals and appointments will be made before June or July, but as I mentioned before, the course to be pursued by the cabinet is not yet fully developed. The Vice President leaves here this evening, on his way to New York, and will be expected to announce, being satisfied, probably, that the prominent New York appointments in which much interest is taken, if not already settled, will not be

und immediately after the Egbert Benson are again on the  
ground here, as are several other new comers,  
liking after the offices of Naval Officer, Marshal,  
City Store Keeper, and Sub Treasurer, to say  
nothing of the many other offices. I have  
ing's prospects I can learn nothing new. Governor  
good, but will be lessened, it is thought, if  
Postmaster of Buffalo, John Lay, (brother  
w. Lay, of Batavia, formerly Charge d'  
to Sweden), is a prominent candidate. He  
is at that place more than thirty years since,  
in friendship with the late Eli Hant, the distinguish-  
merchment of New York. Mr. Lay has  
friends among the whigs of western  
w. York.

sen. Peter Sken Smith has been back again in Philadelphia this week, full of confidence in the wisdom of the policy of the administration of the untried natives and independent Democrats of Philadelphia county. The General will, better, pull to some of the whigs of Philadelphia, and will, in the end, be better, as his position at the head of the thousands is not to be disregarded. He says he will take no other office under the administration so many thousand natives and other Taylor. His competitor, Alexander Ramsey, of Harrisburg, is here at the moment, and, it is said, by the powerful interest of Governor Johnston. Mr. Ramsey, editor of the *Baltimore Patriot*, is a candidate, and, with fair prospects of success;

now learned he probably will be defeated by the intrigues of a clique in chafetly against him. The Senate of Detroit, stands the best chance of success. He is powerfully supported, I am informed, by the whigs of the Northwestern States, and the friends of the Union in the Southern States, and the friends of the country Mr. J. S. Skinner, the agricultural editor, now of Philadelphia, has my supports run for the same office.

For the Office of Assistant Secretary of the Aason Dart, I have a candidate, and is strongly backed by the whigs of his own and several other Western States. He was formerly a merchant of New York, where he was well known, and is a practical citizen who, from their practical knowledge of business, would doubtless be more acceptable to commercial men, to represent